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**In the Specification**

Please amend the third paragraph on page 5 as follows:

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the outer end portion 31 includes cylindrical upper and lower surfaces 34, 35 extending from cylindrical surfaces of the shank portion 25. Joining the surfaces 34, 35 are parallel ~~[vertical]~~ planar surfaces 37, 38 which intersect inwardly the shank portion 25. The vertical surfaces 37, 38 are joined to the shank portion 25 by beveled surfaces 39. Projecting between the ~~[vertical]~~ planar surfaces ~~[34, 35]~~ 37, 38 are a pair of parallel, spaced apart bores 41, 42 with ~~[transversely spaced apart]~~ axes spaced apart in a direction transverse to the longitudinally projecting shank and outer end portions 25 and 31.

Please amend the fourth paragraph on page 5 as follows:

The clamp 26 (Figs. 6 and 7) is formed of spring wire and has an outer U-shaped yoke portion 44. Joined to the outer yoke portion 44 are elongated non-parallel leg portions 45, 46 of uniform length with spaced apart, parallel ~~[inner]~~ journal ends

Please amend the first paragraph on page 6 as follows:

47, 48, respectively, projecting transversely inwardly in opposite directions.

Although parallel legs could also be used, the use of non-parallel legs simplifies assembly of the clamp 26 on the pin 25. Inner ends of the leg portions 45, 46 are

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joined, respectively, to the journal end portions 47, 48 and received by the bores 41, 42 to pivotally [~~coupled~~] couple the clamp 26 to the pin 25. Once attached to the pin 25, the clamp 26 can be pivoted between a stable open position shown by dashed lines in Fig. 2 and a closed position shown by solid lines. In its stable open position, the clamp 26 is aligned on an axis x extending midway between the bores 41, 42 and perpendicular to a plane y encompassed thereby. From its closed position the clamp 26 can be pivoted against one sense of spring torque force into alignment with the plane y after which spring torque force in the opposite sense pivots the outer end 44 into engagement with the paper sheets 51 supported by the pins 25 and the bar 15.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 7 as follows:

The clamp 26 operates in this way because the two journals 47, 48 are fitted into the spaced apart bores 41, 42 creating two different non-aligned pivot points. When the center of the clamp 26 is on the axis x, the only force on the clamp is to spread the two legs 45, 46 and it remains stable in this position. When the clamp is pivoted, the lengths of the two spring legs 45, 46 are forced to be different, by flexing of the spring material and stores energy which exerts a force to return the clamp to a stable position. This force is maximum when the spring is rotated to a position in the plane y, where the differential length of the legs 45, 46 is maximum.

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If released, the spring will quickly snap to the nearest stable position or into engagement with the paper 51.

Please amend page 8 by canceling the second paragraph, lines 9 – 15, in its entirety.

~~[ A modified embodiment of the clamp 26 is shown by dashed lines in Figs. 2 and 7. In the modified embodiment, a yoke portion 52 projects transversely from the leg portions 45 and 46 so as to form a handle portion that can be gripped when moving the clamp 26 from engagement with the paper sheets 51 into its open position.]~~